

The Daily News.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1866

State Items.

The Columbia South Carolinian says that it is curious that the residence of Colonel Wm. Wallace was recently entered by thieves who gathered his family wardrobe and valuables and were about to retire when he awoke. The thieves, however, were suddenly detected. It has been suggested in view of the many robberies that have recently taken place, and been traced to negroes, that if Colonel Wallace, the Commandant of the Post, will instruct his guard to unite with the civil police in arresting all negroes of a vagrant character, who cannot show their tax receipts, or give satisfactory account of themselves, the town will be speedily cleared of a large number of vagrants.

VISIT TO EDGEFIELD OF RIGHT REV. DR. LYNCH.—No Roman Catholic clergyman in the United States ever engaged now, or in days gone by, so much of the kindly feelings of Protestants—and of the country generally—as the Right Rev. Dr. Lynch, Bishop of Charleston, and of the Diocese of South Carolina. He is one of the most learned men, as well as one of the most polished and eloquent orators of the Catholic Church on this side of the Atlantic. Not meaning to say that he is not widely known and highly appreciated in Europe. Bishop Lynch stands as high in Rome as in Charleston. Almost every one knows his courageous and patriotic record during the late war; it entitles him to the highest honor of the Southern people. He is in our midst at present, and has been for several days—a guest of Dr. William Barr. During his sojourn in Edgefield this distinguished prelate has delivered, in the new and beautiful Catholic church, and to large and delighted audiences, several sermons, which have clearly proved his great intellect, his great learning, and his overflowing spirit of disinterested benevolence. All should delight to do honor to such a man as Bishop Lynch.—Edgefield Advertiser.

The Carolina Spartan says that the dwelling house of Mr. Wyatt Hawkins, on Fair Forest, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 27th ult., with its entire contents. The fire was so far advanced when the family awoke, that time for them to make their own escape was all that was allowed them.

It also states that Colonel G. W. H. Legg and J. M. Elford, Esq., have been appointed Assistant Provost Judges for the District of Spartanburg, by the military authorities commanding this military district, for the purpose of trying and determining all cases in which freedmen are concerned. We learn that these gentlemen have accepted the position for the accommodation of the citizens. The establishment of this court here will save parties the inconvenience and expense of attending the court at headquarters in Union.

The Anderson Intelligencer, of the 2d, mentions that on Thursday last a dead body was found in the woods, about two miles from that village, which has since turned out to be the remains of one JOHN G. GORLY, of Pickens District, who had been apprehended for horse-stealing. It is not stated how he came to his death.

The Yorkville Enquirer, of last Thursday, says: The dry weather continues throughout the greater portion of this District. The crops have in consequence been injured. Added to this is the unreliability of the labor, resulting in bad cultivation, which, with the severe drought now prevailing, must result in scarcity of food and suffering. The prospect for farmers is discouraging in the extreme.

Georgia Items.

EARLY COTTON.—The Bainbridge Georgian of the 25th ult. mentions samples of cotton of this year's growth, and from two plantations in its section. This is more forward than the cotton crop in this region, and we presume is also several weeks in advance of the great bulk of the cotton in Southern Georgia.

GEORGIA GOLD.—We learn that the Wood Mining Company, located ten miles from Dahlonega, Ga., working decomposed quartz, took out in one day lately, 1900 lbs. of gold. The fineness of Georgia gold is very high, ranging from 950 thousandths fine, while that of the gold from California, North Carolina and many other countries is but 850 average.—New York Herald.

CROPS IN BANKS COUNTY.—Major Bell, of Banks county, says that the wheat crop of that county will not average more than a half crop, and the late dry weather has done much damage to the corn crop. He believes there will not be more than a half crop of corn made in that county.

EQUALITY EXEMPLIFIED.—A Federal soldier and a black negro went attracted much attention as they walked, arm and arm, down Fourth street, Tuesday afternoon.

As they were walking along as big as life, the boys saluted them with "three cheers for the Civil Rights Bill!"—"That's what you fought for," and similar expressions.

The damsel looked rather ashamed, but the soldier seemed more proud than otherwise.

Journal and Messenger.

DIAMONDS OF HALL COUNTY.—Dr. M. F. Stephenson has shown the editor of the Air Line Eagle several diamonds in their rough state, which he found six miles from that place in 1861. They have the appearance of small pebbles, and if we had seen them on the ground, would not have taken them to be anything of value. There is no doubt that the miners of Georgia have cast aside, unnoticed, many of these valuable gems.

A RECONSTRUCTED PRESS AGENT.—Our former associate and sterling friend, Mr. P. Walsh, of telegraphic fame, has committed matrimony. We were present on the solemn occasion, and can testify to his being a free agent no more. About two thousand friends, male and female, distinctly heard him surmount the altar, and the bride, Miss Belle McD. nald, late of South Carolina, who was recently of Augusta. The ceremony took place at St. Patrick's Cathedral. We wish our friend the "Herald Centre," and his fair lady every imaginable blessing.—Augusta Constitutionalist, 2d inst.

ILLNESS OF GEN. JOS. E. JOHNSON.—The public will learn with profound regret, that dispatches have been received in Montgomery from Baltimore, announcing the serious indisposition of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson.—Ibid.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAN SALVADOR'S PASSENGERS.—The passengers of the San Salvador, from New York, all arrived in the city yesterday from quarantine. About ten of the passengers, who had chartered the schooner Science during the quarantine, for pleasure purposes, sailed up to the city, and arrived yesterday morning, between nine and ten o'clock. The remainder arrived by the steamer Resolute, Capt. Cannon, about half past eight o'clock. We learn that the San Salvador will not come up to the city for a few days.—Savannah News and Herald of yesterday.

The Savannah Mercantile Index, of the 2d, mentions that it regrets to announce the death, in Rome, Ga., on Saturday last, of Gen. M. L. Smith, formerly Major-General in the Confederate service, where he achieved a high reputation for gallantry and military prowess.

OUTCASTS ON ACCOUNT OF CASTE.—The Boston correspondent of the Chicago (Ill.) Tribune tells the following story:

"Among the visitors whom the summer has brought to Boston is a Librarian family of wealth and position, proposing to travel through America, and expecting certainly to find a hospitable welcome in Boston, if nowhere else. They travel in luxurious style, accompanied by their servants, several degrees blacker than themselves. They stopped here at the Marlborough Hotel, recommended it to them as the most liberal in the city. But after a stay of only one day they were called on by the landlord and informed that they could not permit them to sit at his table on account of the prejudices of his customers. He generously offered to send meals to their rooms; but this exclusion the proud spirits of the Librians could not brook, and they left the house. Not another place in the fastidious city of Boston could be found to shelter them, and they sought refuge in a boarding house at Salem. Even here the spirit of caste pursued them, and the proprietress, from her other guests has compelled the landlady to ask them to sit at a second and separate table. They are both astonished and grieved at this display of popular sentiment in what they had expected to find a democratic locality. Being told, and truly, that a far worse treatment would meet them at Niagara, the White Mountains, and other resorts of fashion and conservatism, they are concluding, I believe, to immediately return to their country from a land which offers them but insult."

The Financial Prospect.

The following clever article on the financial prospect, we take from the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

The great question with shrewd, far-seeing business men in all parts of the country, is as to the probable working of the money market during the coming fall. At present the greatest ease and plenty prevail. But a few weeks before the outbreak of the recent panic in England, a similar state of things prevailed. And yet, suddenly, the bright unclouded financial horizon was overcast, and the hurricane swept by, throwing the strand with many wrecks, and making for ever memorable the disastrous movements inaugurated on "Overend's" Friday. Now, it is a question well worth pondering, whether there is any visible indication that we are in danger of a similar calamity.

The late crisis in England has been called a "credit panic." This appellation is not unjustly given. For it brings precisely and positively into view the very point in which the crisis of 1866 differs from those of 1837, 1857, and, in fact, from almost all that have heretofore taken place, either in England or in other countries. There are three causes by which panic may be induced. First, by a lack of floating capital; secondly, by a sudden contraction of the currency; and, thirdly, by a disturbance of public confidence or public credit. Now, in England, there is no lack of floating capital in the loan market, as there was temporarily in 1847, owing to the heavy investments which for several preceding years had been made in railways, and other works, which convert into fixed capital the floating disengaged funds which had previously been seeking employment in the money market. Nor, secondly, had there been any sudden contraction in the volume of circulation of money, such as accompanied the great panic of 1825, when a violent restriction of the currency was for the first time tried in England since the reform of the coinage in the last decade of the 17th century.

There was nothing last May in the state of capital or of the currency to justify the expectation of a panic. But in the state of the credit-machinery of England there was the greatest possible reason for anxiety and fear; for its banking houses were some of them hopelessly insolvent, and not a few of the prominent finance companies had notoriously been doing "bad business," as the slang expression has it. Thus the very institutions which formed the basis on which the great superstructure of commercial credit is based was unsteady and "shaky." The wonder is, that when the great explosion came, and several of the oldest and most renowned names were discredited—when the bulwarks and buttresses crumbled away which had been so proudly regarded by the popular mind as the main supports of the great edifice—that far more extended mischief was not done.

It is claimed by a certain class of financial men that we are in a position closely analogous to that of England just before the panic. Although we have abundance of capital in the loan market, and our currency is not likely to be suddenly contracted, so that we are consequently exempt from the fear of panic being developed from either of these causes; still the state of our credit-machinery, as these persons think, is unsound and dangerous. We must, at present, withhold our assent from these gloomy views, for we think that, although the facts warrant caution and circumspection, they do not justify fear.

As it seems now to be well established that our crops of cereals will be much heavier than was predicted a few weeks ago, one of the conditions of a large fall business is present, and in all parts of the country there are speculative persons who are making their arguments in anticipation of a season of unexampled prosperity. Now, we do not wish to repress the zeal or elation of the hopes of this class of persons, and we will, therefore, concede to them that it is extremely probable that our products of breadstuffs, provisions and cotton will be unusually abundant, and that the European demand will be heavy for all our export commodities.

Still, as the condition of the money market has a very powerful controlling influence, and as the opinion of financial men is divided as to the probabilities, it will be well for all classes of our mercantile and trading community to be extremely careful not to go beyond their depth. Let them in all their ventures, enterprises, and engagements keep within their assured means, remembering that at such a juncture as the present, circumspection and caution are the secret of safety and success.

Hindman on Foote.

FOOTE having abused HINDMAN in his recent book, is polished off by the exiled Confederate.

We give the concluding paragraph:

This is my first vindication of military transactions through the press. It is a reluctant one, because silence becomes a champion of a false cause. Perhaps, also, it is necessary, as a fair-minded man must, in good time, arise to write the history of our great and mournful struggle. Still, it may be well to put facts like the foregoing within their reach, and this is the motive that actuates me. As for the book before mentioned, it can do no hurt where the author is known. No legislator, Unionist, secessionist, everything by turns, and nothing long; a political mendicant in half of the States, and a refugee from every party, betrayed and despised by all; placed as a "constitutional liar," years ago, by the great captive whom he now at one moment slanders, and at the next moment lauds with a supercilious sympathy; thrust forth from Mississippi with the force of a great disaster, or her House of Representatives impugning his veracity; branded on his forehead with such antedated up to 1861, and with the black record, painted by himself, of time-server, factionist, traitor and hypocrite during and since the war; howling against the North when Southern fortunes were at their feet; embarrassing our counsels when the tide had turned; ignominiously deserting to the enemy when great disasters befell us, and fawning upon that enemy when our country's subjugation had been wrought—how is it possible for him to win credence from the public, or to pass his base lies for truth? Relish his acts as they may, his present masters must loathe him, and even our former slaves must turn from him in disgust. He is a little while back, that he was dead, and was surprised that a sentiment charitable towards him sprang up in my mind—it was that he might turn out to have had at least as much grace as fanaticism, and have hanged himself in atonement for three-score years of continuous lying and treachery. He must be aware that his career can fitly have but this termination. His existence, and the way of the carrion crow is his natural place of sepulture.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Owing to the immense crowds to the country and the watering places the congregations in the various temples of all denominations in this city yesterday were not large. During the next month all the fashionable churches up-town will be closed. After next Sabbath there will be no services in the Church of the Ascension, Christ Church, Grace Church, the Rev. Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington Square, the Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Adams is pastor, and other edifices. Nearly all the members of the congregations of these churches are now out of the city.

Eloquent Discourse by a Southern Pastor.

On Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. Deems delivered an eloquent address in the New York University Building before a large congregation, on the stupendous folly of religious persecution. As the preacher was formerly a pastor of one of the leading churches in North Carolina, where an obnoxious religious test has been inserted into the new constitution of that State, his remarks were listened to with profound attention by all present. He referred to the religious exorcism Dr. Deems referred to the people of the Samaritans, remarking that in the subsequent ages of the Christian Church the fly of persecuting the disciples of the Redeemer, which was instigated by the devil, who had grown wise by experience, was amply illustrated by the universal spread of the Gospel against every obstacle. The reverend gentleman then alluded in detail to the immortality of matter, which no man can annihilate, to prove that truth, immaterial and Divine, could not be crushed by any human or other agency. In the course of his remarks, he condemned the practice of clergymen preaching against but the Gospel from the pulpit, which was exclusively designed to proclaim the name of Jesus to all sinners. He understood that Dr. Deems will speak on the subject of "religious tests" at a future time.

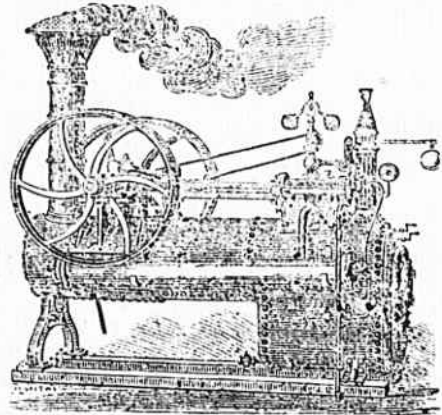
New York World, 30th ult.



HOWES' IMPROVED COTTON PICKERS WEIGH two pounds; picks 500 to 800 pounds per day, free from trash. PRICE—\$20.

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OFFER FOR SALE, LOW FOR CASH:
HEADS OF CHAMPAGNE, QUARTS AND PINTS
MADEIRA WINE, in cases and in casks
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CORDON ROUGE, in cases and in casks
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ALE, in cases, quarts and pints
LAGER BEER, in quarter barrels, also in pints, packed
eight down to the barrel. Since June 1

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
BREWERS OF FINE PALE ALES & PORTER
WEST 18th ST. BETW 7 & 8 AVES. NEW YORK.

GEO. W. CLARK & CO.,
Corner East Bay and Cumberland streets,
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HAVING TAKEN THE SOLE AGENCY OF THE above celebrated ALE, acknowledged to be the best in the market, are now prepared to supply the TRADE of this city and vicinity. Warranted to stand the climate. For sale in barrels and half barrels. May

RICE! RICE!
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC RICE. An assortment of all grades constantly on hand. June 28

THEODORE F. CHUPEIN, Dentist,
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HAVING RETURNED TO MY NATIVE CITY, AFTER an absence of five years, I tender my professional services to my friends, the former patients of the late Dr. W. M. S. MONSFELDT (my preceptor), and the public generally. By the opportunities and the many rare advantages recently enjoyed (since the departure of the aimes), I am enabled to offer the LATEST STYLES OF WORK and the MOST IMPROVED METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR THE TEETH. June 28 thurs 2mo

W. GRAHAM,
Exchange Broker and Collection Agent
No. 229 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Buys and sells on Commission, GOLD and SILVER COIN, BANK NOTES, BONDS, COUPONS and STOCKS of all kinds, and EXCHANGE. Also Collects for all parts of the United States, and makes remittances promptly.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. COHEN & WILSON, BROCKERS & SALAS, E. H. RODRIGUEZ & Co., Charleston S. C. June 10

THE CAROLINA TIMES,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT ORANGE BURG, S. C., BY THAD. C. ANDREWS. The only paper published in the rich and beautiful District of Orangeburg, S. C. Circulation of the Paper extensive and rapidly increasing.

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Weekly Paper—one year.....\$5.
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To clubs of ten or more the Paper will be supplied at 50 per cent. for each copy.

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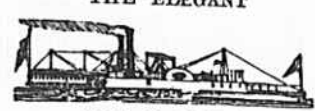
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Terms cash. LEEGARE & ANDREWS, Proprietors. March 14

AFTERNOON EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR.

THE ELEGANT



KATE

WILL GO AN EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR This Afternoon 4th inst., leaving No. 14 Atlantic Wharf at 4 o'clock, and return at sunset affording the public an opportunity of seeing all the points of interest about the harbor or. 52nd FARE. \$1. August 4

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

THE STEAMER



PILOT BOY,

CAPT. THOS. R. PAYNE,

WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION WHARF EVERY Tuesday Morning, at 8 o'clock. Returning, will leave Georgetown every Thursday Morning, at 8 o'clock. Freight received the day before sailing. For Freight or passage, apply to FERGUSON & HOLMES, Accommodation Wharf.

N. B.—Freight (prepaid) will be taken for Landings on the Pee Dee River, to be transferred at Georgetown to steamer R. E. Bell. sm July 28

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD, S. C.

THE STEAMER



FANNIE,

CAPT. W. T. MCNEELY,

WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION WHARF EVERY Tuesday Morning, at 8 o'clock. Returning will leave Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon at 3 o'clock. All Freight payable by shippers. For Freight or Passage, apply to FERGUSON & HOLMES, Accommodation Wharf. July 28 sm

FOR NEW YORK.

THE REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS, QUAKER CITY SARAGOSSA, ANDALUSIA GRANADA.



GRANADA.

CAPTAIN BURLLEY,

WILL LEAVE ADGER'S WHARF ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th, at 12 o'clock precisely. No berth required until paid for. No Freight received unless engaged at our office. No Freight received after 8 o'clock on Saturday. Freight and Wharfage on perishable articles must be paid at our office. July 30 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

New York and Charleston PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FARE REDUCED TO \$25. Leaving each Port every Alternate Thursday.

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THESE STEAMSHIPS, OFFERING EVERY INDUCEMENT TO SHIPPERS AND THE TRAVELING PUBLIC, having superior accommodations for Passengers, with tables supplied by every luxury the New York and Charleston markets can afford; and, for safety, speed and comfort, are unrivalled on the coast.



MONIKA,

CAPTAIN O. P. MARSHMAN,

WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF ON THURSDAY, August 9, at 1 o'clock. Liberal advances made on consignments to New York. For Freight or Passage, apply at the office of the Agents. WILLIAM & CHESNOLM, North Atlantic Wharf. August 5

Consignees in New York—Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

DIRECT LINE.

BOSTON AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



THE NEW A I

THEODORE D. WAGNER,
CAPTAIN RODNEY BAXTER,
OF ABOUT 700 TONS BURTHEN,

WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARF ON TUESDAY next, 7th August, at 5 o'clock P. M., precisely. For Freight or Passage apply at the office of the Agent.

Nos. 21 and 23 Vendue Range. This Line is running regularly in connection with the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad, by which Freight will be forwarded free of commission to Augusta, Milledgeville, West Point, Montgomery, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Antioch, Miss., Columbia, Winnsboro, Chester, Charlotte, N. C. Consignees at Boston, Messrs. DANIEL LEWIS & CO. The Phoenix Columbia Total Insurance, at Augusta; Telegraph at Macon; Constitutionalist, at Augusta; Montgomery Advertiser, Chattanooga & Daily American, Nashville, as to Memphis Commercial and Charlotte Times will publish twice a week for one month and send bill to Agent. August 1

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A VESSEL to load lumber for New York, eighty thousand feet capacity. Apply to A. GETTY & CO., No 128 Meeting street, and North Atlantic Wharf. July 12 thurs

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S



THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS, AND CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL. Through in Twenty-two Days.

STEAMSHIPS ON THE ATLANTIC, CONNECTING WITH THE PACIFIC. COLORADO, HENRY CHAUNCEY, GOLDEN CITY, NEW YORK, SACRAMENTO, OCEAN QUEEN, SACHAMENTO, NORTHERN LIGHT, GOLDEN AGE, COSTA RICA, MONTANA, &c., &c.

ONE OF THE ABOVE LARGE AND SPLENDID Steamships will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock, noon, the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

Departures of 1st and 2nd class connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO. A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families. Also, an allowance of ONE-QUARTER on through rates to clergymen and their families, and school teachers; soldiers having honorable discharges, HALF FARE.

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An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free. For Passage Tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's Ticket Office, on the Wharf, FOOT OF CANAL STREET, NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK. July 3 Price 4 & 5 CENTS.

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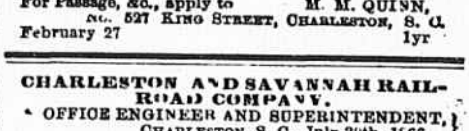


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CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT, CHARLESTON, S. C., July 30th, 1866.



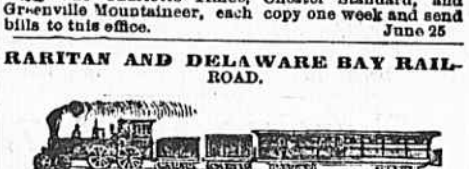
NOTICE. ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, THIS ROAD WILL be open to Sallikatchie Station. The public are notified that Patterson's Bridge, over the Sallikatchie River, has been repaired. H. S. HAINES, Engineer and Superintendent. July 31 thurs

THE SO. CA. RAILROAD COMPANY

HAVING RE-ESTABLISHED ITS RECEIVING AND FORWARDING OFFICE, Merchandise and Produce consign d to its Agent from the in-rior to Northern ports, and from Northern ports to the interior, will be cared for and shipped to the point of destination without delay and free of commission.

Consignments to be forwarded by sea must always be accompanied by Bills of Lading and Letter of Advice, with instructions to insure if desired. E. N. FULLER, R. F. Agent. 67th Charlotte Times, Chester Standard, and Greenville Enterprise, each copy one week and send bills to this office. June 25

RAILROAD AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.



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Returning, Trains leave Pier 52, foot of Duane street, North River, via Steamboat Jesse Hoyt; at 11 A. M., Express Train for Long Branch, Camden and intermediate Stations; and 4 P. M. for all Stations on the Road. Fare to and from New York or Long Branch, 50c. Excursion Tickets to Long Branch from Camden, \$3. June 18 3mo WM. N. CLAYTON, Sup't.

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Drawn Daily at Covington, Ky.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.
Tickets from \$1 to \$20.

CIRCULARS SENT FREE OF CHARGE. ORDERS FOR TICKETS in the above LOTTERY promptly attended to. Drawings mailed as soon as the Lottery is drawn. Havana Plan Lottery—30,000 Tickets; 605 Prizes; Capital Prize, \$100,000. Draws the 15th and 31st of each month. Address H. T. PETERS, United States Licensed Agent, No. 90 Haeel street, or Key Box 52, Postoffice. July 20

MOORHEAD'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that these highly esteemed BITTERS are now made by the same person who made them for over twenty years for James Moorhead. He having the original receipt, can confidently recommend them equal to any sold in quantities to suit purchasers at No. 99 CALHOUN STREET, south side, between Meeting and Market streets. JAMES MOORHEAD, July 11 1mo